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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/661,364	09/12/2003	Eric Meyerhofer	51091/RAG/F392	6757		
5514	7590 11/02/2005	EXAMINER				
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA			CULLER	CULLER, JILL E		
NEW YORK,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2854			
			DATE MAILED: 11/02/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	ענו			
Office Action Summary		10/661,364	MEYERHOFER ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Jill E. Culler	2854				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address				
WHI(- Exte after - If NO - Faill Any	CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES OF THE MAI	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply b will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for cause the application to become ABANDO	ION. e timely filed from the mailing date of this communicat DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 A	<u>ugust 2005</u> .					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-6,8-10,12-29 and 31-36</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-23 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠	Claim(s) <u>6, 9, 29, 32, 36/29 and 36/32</u> is/are a	llowed.					
	Claim(s) <u>1-5, 8, 10, 12-13, 24-28, 31, 33-35, 3</u>	6/24-28, 36/31 and 36/33-35 is	s/are rejected.				
'=	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Alexandra de la Companya de la Comp					
8)[2]	Claim(s) <u>1-6,8-10,12-29 and 31-36</u> are subject	t to restriction and/or election r	equirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)⊠	The drawing(s) filed on 15 March 2005 is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objecte	d to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
11)[Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	-	-			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).				
۵,	1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority document		cation No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	rity documents have been rece	eived in this National Stage				
	application from the International Bureau	u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	·				
* (See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not rece	eived.				
Attachmer	• •			•			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma					
3) 🔯 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date 20050726.		al Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,594,233 to Kenneth et al. in view of Benson et al..

With respect to claims 1 and 8, Kenneth et al. teaches a multi-media printer, 16, comprising: a print module comprising two or more heads, including one or more heads for reading and writing a different type of card, the one or more heads selected from the group including a magnetic strip card read/write head, 24, and a smart card connector, 26, see column 4, lines 16-19; and a single media drive adapted to couple a card inserted into the multi-media gaming printer to each of the heads, see column 4, lines 19-25, and a controller, 35, coupled to the two or more heads and the single media drive, the controller adapted to manipulate the inserted card using the capabilities of the two or more heads, see column 5, lines 1-44, and a media motion sensor, 22, see column 5, lines 54-63.

Kenneth et al. does not teach that the print module comprises a thermal card read/write head comprising a thermal write head and an optical read head.

Benson et al. teaches a multi-media printer comprising a print module including two or more heads, one of the heads being a thermal card read/write head, comprising a thermal write head and an optical read head. See column 3, line 49 - column 4, line 39 and column 12, lines 43-62.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the invention of Kenneth et al. to include a thermal card read/write head, as taught by Benson et al., in order to be able to provide human readable information on the card.

With respect to claims 24 and 31, Kenneth et al. teaches a multi-media printer, 16, comprising: a print module for manipulating cards comprising different types of media, the print module comprising: a first head, 24, for manipulating a first type of card; a second head, 26, for manipulating a second type of card, the first type of card and the second type of card being different card types; see column 4, lines 16-19, and a single media drive adapted to couple a card inserted into the multi-media gaming printer to each of the heads, see column 4, lines 19-25, and a controller, 35, for controlling the print module, the controller adapted to detect the type of the inserted card using the heads, see column 5, lines 1-44, and a media motion sensor, 22, see column 5, lines 54-63.

Kenneth et al. does not teach that first head comprises a thermal card read/write head comprising a thermal write head and an optical read head.

Benson et al. teaches a multi-media printer comprising a print module including two or more heads, one of the heads being a thermal card read/write head, comprising

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a thermal write head and an optical read head. See column 3, line 49 - column 4, line 39 and column 12, lines 43-62.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the invention of Kenneth et al. to include a thermal card read/write head, as taught by Benson et al., in order to be able to provide human readable information on the card.

With respect to claims 36/24 and 36/31, Kenneth et al. teaches that the second head is selected from the group including a magnetic strip card read/write head, 24, and a smart card connector, 26. See column 4, lines 16-19.

3. Claims 2, 25 and 36/25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kenneth et al. in view of Benson et al., as applied to claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 above, and further in view of JP 05169762 to Asakawa.

With respect to claims 2 and 25, Kenneth et al. and Benson et al. teach all that is claimed, as in the above rejection of claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 except that the single media drive further comprises an articulated media drive adjustable to accommodate media with various thicknesses.

Asakawa teaches an articulated media drive, adjustable to accommodate media with various thicknesses. See abstract.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the invention of Kenneth et al. to have the articulated media drive of Asakawa in order to be able to process a wider variety of cards. Art Unit: 2854

With respect to claim 36/25, Kenneth et al. teaches that the second head is selected from the group including a magnetic strip card read/write head, 24, and a smart card connector, 26. See column 4, lines 16-19.

4. Claims 3-5, 26-28, 36/36, 36/27 and 36/28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kenneth et al. in view of Benson et al., as applied to claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,882,127 to Amano.

With respect to claims 3-4 and 26-27, Kenneth et al. and Benson et al. teach all that is claimed, as in the above rejection of claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 except for a media magazine coupled to the controller and operable to receive and transmit media from and to the print module, and a media quantity sensor.

Amano teaches a printer having a media magazine, 21, coupled to a controller and operable to receive and transmit media from and to the print module, and a media quantity sensor, 55. See column 11, line 65 - column 12, line 16 and column 15, lines 54-58.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the invention of Kenneth et al. to have the media magazine and quantity sensor of Amano in order to deliver media to the printer in a controlled manner.

With respect to claims 5 and 28, Kenneth et al. teaches a read/write media information memory. See column 5, lines 8-11.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the memory of Kenneth et al. with the media magazine structure taught by Amano in order to have better control over the media feeding process.

With respect to claims 36/26, 36/27 and 36/28, Kenneth et al. teaches that the second head is selected from the group including a magnetic strip card read/write head, 24, and a smart card connector, 26. See column 4, lines 16-19.

5. Claims 10, 33 and 36/33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kenneth et al. in view of Benson et al., as applied to claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,364,550 to Petteruti.

With respect to claims 10 and 33, Kenneth et al. and Benson et al. teach all that is claimed, as in the above rejection of claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 except for an external communication port.

Petteruti teaches a printer having an external communication port, 110. See column 4, line 63 - column 5, line 23.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the invention of Kenneth et al. to have the external communication port of Petteruti to be able to more readily communicate between the printer and another external device. With respect to claim 36/33, Kenneth et al. teaches that the second head is selected from the group including a magnetic strip card read/write head, 24, and a smart card connector, 26. See column 4, lines 16-19.

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6. Claims 12-13, 34-35, 36/34 and 36/35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kenneth et al. in view of Benson et al., as applied to claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,104,311 to Lastinger.

With respect to claims 12 and 34, Kenneth et al. and Benson et al. teach all that is claimed, as in the above rejection of claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 except for a capacitance security feature head adapted to read a capacitor structure in the inserted card, the capacitor structure comprising conductive inks.

Lastinger teaches a capacitance security feature head, 32, adapted to read a capacitor structure in an inserted card, see column 8, lines 23-51, the capacitor structure comprising conductive inks. See column 8, lines 2-7:

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the invention of Kenneth et al. to have the capacity security feature head of Lastinger in order to be better able to identify the status of the card when it is inserted in the printer.

With respect to claims 13 and 35, Kenneth et al. and Benson et al. teach all that is claimed, as in the above rejection of claims 1, 8, 24, 31, 36/24 and 36/31 except for a

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radio frequency sensor security feature head adapted to read radio waves generated by radio frequency resonators embedded in the inserted card.

Lastinger teaches a radio frequency sensor security feature head, 32,adapted to read radio waves generated by radio frequency resonators embedded in the inserted card. See column 8, lines 23-51.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the invention of Kenneth et al. to have the radio frequency sensor security feature head of Lastinger in order to be better able to identify the status of the card when it is inserted in the printer.

With respect to claims 36/34 and 36/35, Kenneth et al. teaches that the second head is selected from the group including a magnetic strip card read/write head, 24, and a smart card connector, 26. See column 4, lines 16-19.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 6, 9, 29, 32, 36/29 and 36/32 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

- 10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent No. 5,067,832 to Baur et al. and U.S. Patent No. 6,151,037 to Kaufman et al. each teach a printer having apparent similarities to the claimed subject matter.
- 11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jill E. Culler whose telephone number is (571) 272-2159. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 9:00-6:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on (571) 272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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ANDREW H. HIRSHFELD

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